

BRITISH TREATY MEETS A SNAG

Senator Chamberlain Objects to Ratification and It Is Held Up.

WILL ULTIMATELY PASS

Pact with Paraguay Cuts Out the Last Haven for Fugitives from Justice.

An objection raised in the executive session yesterday afternoon by Senator George H. Chamberlain of Oregon prevented the ratification of the treaty of arbitration with Great Britain. The treaty was reported this morning from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, along with like treaties with Italy and Spain. The treaty with Great Britain expired or shortly will expire. A like treaty with France, which expired early in the present year, was renewed and ratified before President Taft went out of office.

Senator Chamberlain's objection to a renewal of the treaty with Great Britain, even in the limited form in which it was presented, was that it would obligate the United States to arbitrate the Panama Canal tolls. Several Senators tried to convince Mr. Chamberlain that the proposal was simply the renewal of an existing treaty, and would not obligate the United States to do anything that the government is not now obligated to do. The Senator from Oregon insisted that he would like to look into the treaty further. Thereupon the action that had been taken for the ratification of the treaties with Spain and Italy was reconsidered and the ratification held up until the time being.

The three treaties were reported from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday morning, and it was not expected that there would be any objection to them. Some time ago Senator Chamberlain introduced a resolution abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty with Great Britain. The resolution created quite a commotion at the time it was put in, but was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee, and no action has yet been taken on it. Senator Chamberlain's attitude assumed yesterday is believed by some of his colleagues to be taken with a view of forcing action on his resolution.

No Haven for Fugitives.

The Senate at the same executive session ratified a general extradition treaty with the Republic of Paraguay. The South American country was the only one with which the United States has had no treaty of extradition of fugitives from justice. There has been a popular impression a few years ago, before a treaty was concluded with Honduras, providing for the extradition of persons charged with certain crimes, that the Central American country was a refuge for bank cashiers and other fugitives. But Paraguay has remained as an asylum for them until now. This treaty was reported favorably from the Foreign Relations Committee yesterday morning and ratified without objection.

The Nicaraguan treaty was not considered in the committee yesterday.

The time was taken up entirely with the four treaties on which reports to the Senate were made, and on bills which had been introduced by Senator Bacon, raising the United States mission to Spain to the grade of an embassy and creating a separate legation for the United States in the Republic of Paraguay, which has heretofore been known with Paraguay in our diplomatic representation.

TENNESSEE TRIES TO SELL STATE BONDS

Governor Heads Commission in New York to Dispose of \$10,500,000 Worth of Securities.

New York, June 5.—With \$10,500,000 worth of state bonds for sale, Gov. Benjamin W. Hooper, Treasurer W. P. Hickerson, and Secretary of State R. R. Snodgrass, members of the funding board of the State of Tennessee, are in New York today to dispose of the big banking house of Wall Street tomorrow. The party which arrived today also included Thomas N. Greer, attorney for the funding board.

"We are not proud and will not stand on our dignity," said Gov. Hooper tonight. "We have something to sell and we are going to market to sell it. We don't intend to sit in the hotel and wait for the bankers to come to us. I don't understand that they do business that way in Wall Street. We shall start out bright and early and the credit of the State of Tennessee is so good that I do not anticipate any trouble in disposing of these bonds."

"Our 4 per cent bonds," continued Gov. Hooper, "and the \$10,500,000 represents the entire debt of the State of Tennessee. The wealth of the State is today three times greater than it was thirty years ago when this debt was first contracted. Our legislature will start making an abiding act which permits us to dispose of the securities below par, and in the present condition of the money market I don't know what we will be able to get for them."

The bids are to be opened in Nashville, June 11. Gov. Hooper said he hoped to complete the sale in two or three days.

WESTON WALKS 30 MILES.

Port Jervis, N. Y., June 5.—Edward Payson Weston, the veteran pedestrian, who left New York Monday for Minneapolis, arrived here at 11:48 a. m. today after a thirty-mile walk from Goshen. Weston rested all afternoon, and tonight lectured to a big audience, departing at 9:15 p. m. over the Erie tracks for Shohola, Pa., nineteen miles.

Fifty Years in Harness; Retires with Pension

Philadelphia, June 5.—Nathan Henry, of Greensburg, Pa., for practically fifty years a locomotive engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been retired under the pension rules of the company after fifty-six years of active service.

Mr. Henry was born in Greensburg, Pa., April 17, 1842, sixteen years before the civil war. He started to work for the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1857 as a brakeman. He became a fireman in 1859, and in 1862 was promoted to an engineer. He ran a passenger train from 1865 until 1911, when he was made engine inspector.

PICTURE DAMAGED HERE.

Suit Entered Against Publishing Company by Rosa B. Smolik.

Alleging that a picture reproduction of herself, appearing in the directory published by the defendant, was "black and blue," did not "clearly and distinctly" reveal the facial features and characteristics of the plaintiff, Rosa B. Smolik yesterday filed suit for \$5,000 damages against R. L. Polk & Co. Plaintiff sets forth in the declaration that her original suit was abandoned without her consent and that instead of \$5,000, the amount asked for in her first complaint, the sum of \$10,000 was demanded to the extent of \$5,000. The claim for damages is based on an advertisement Miss Smolik had in the city directory last year. She advertised a "dramatic device" and had a picture cut of herself inserted.

Her principal contention is that it is impossible to "determine to what race she belongs."

HITCHCOCK STRIKES AT TOBACCO TRUST

Nebraska Senator, After Interview with Attorney General, Introduces Draconic Amendment.

Attorney General McReynolds yesterday suggested to the Senate Finance Committee a plan for levying a graduated internal revenue tax upon the manufacture of tobacco. President Wilson made it plain that he is not yet committed to the plan, but the Attorney General undoubtedly had his approval in suggesting the matter to the Senate committee for discussion.

Among the members of the Upper House of Congress with whom the Attorney General talked was Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska. Soon after this conference between McReynolds and Hitchcock, the latter introduced in the Senate a bill carrying this scheme of graduated taxation. Mr. Hitchcock issued a statement in which he announced that the measure introduced by him carried out the plan, but the Attorney General, however, that Mr. McReynolds conferred with Mr. Hitchcock, there is nothing to indicate that the details of the Hitchcock bill are in exact accordance with the Attorney General's views.

Attorney General McReynolds discussed his plan with Chairman Simmons, of the Senate Finance Committee, and Mr. Simmons will lay it before the full committee. Some members of the committee sought information from President Wilson himself as to what he desired should be done on this subject. Mr. Wilson replied that he had not considered the matter, and had no views to express at this time.

Senator Hitchcock said that amendment would "not only raise additional revenue from the overgrown tobacco concern, but it would so handicap them as to permit successful competition from companies now rapidly being crushed out by the monopoly."

Toughly speaking this additional or progressive excise tax would not reach a manufacturer until he controlled about 25 per cent of the total production of a class of tobacco.

It is the hope of the committee to continue their present production under this tax, the American Tobacco Company would suffer an additional annual tax of \$2,500,000, and Liggett and Myers, \$2,500,000.

REACH FINAL ROUND.

Miss Bishop and Miss Hollins Play for Golf Title Today.

Glen Cove, L. I., June 5.—In the semi-final round of the women's Metropolitan golf championship, held over the course of the Nassau Country club today, Miss M. A. Bishop, Brookline, defeated Mrs. A. L. Rossin, Garden City, 2 up, and Miss Marion Hollins, Westbrook, beat Mrs. Howard Whitner, Nassau, 5 up and 4 to 2.

Miss Hollins, runner-up in last year's tournament, played a steady game and won handily. Miss Bishop continued the brilliant long game which has carried her to two titles in national and metropolitan championships in previous years, but her putting was slightly off. Today's winners will meet in thirty-six holes tomorrow.

COX CASE DISMISSED.

Trial of Former Cincinnati Boss Comes to End.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 5.—Judge Caldwell, in the Common Pleas Court here, this afternoon sustained a motion by the defense to dismiss the cases of George R. Cox and four other officers and directors of the Cincinnati Commercial Trust Company. The motion was made at the conclusion of the testimony for the prosecution yesterday.

LEAPS EIGHT FLOORS TO DEATH

Dentist Believed to Have Lost Money in Speculation.

New York, June 5.—Mystery surrounds the death of Dr. Charles A. Stork, a dentist, with one of the largest practices in the city, who leaped or fell from an eight-story window in the Corbett, a fashionable apartment house at 22 West Fifty-fifth Street, early today and was crushed to death in the court yard below.

The tragedy occurred shortly after 1 o'clock, after the dentist had arisen from a game of bridge in which his wife and some friends had joined him.

The police after an investigation pronounced the death of the dentist, though friends of the family declared that the dentist's plunge to death must have been an accident, as no reason could be assigned for his taking his life. There was a rumor that the dentist had lost money in Wall Street, but this is without verification.

JOHN D. IN POVERTY COMPARED TO THIS MAN

Senor Osoio, of Chile, Who Says He Has So Much Money He Can't Count It, in New York.

New York, June 5.—"John D. Rockefeller is a poor man when compared with me. I have so much money that I have never been able to count it, and I don't think Mr. Rockefeller will dispute my word."

Without a suggestion of boasting, Senor Edelmo Osoio, of Chile, told reporters today, when he reached this city, the statement that John D. Rockefeller was the richest man in the world.

"What is the extent of your wealth?" one of the awe-stricken newspaper reporters asked him, as they stood on the deck of the United Fruit steamer Santa Maria.

"That I cannot tell. Perhaps it is four or five hundred millions, or most likely a billion dollars. Suffice that I am the Nitrate King, the richest man in the world," and with a smile Senor Osoio bowed and left the astonished group to join Senor Osoio and his suite.

Unlike John D., Senor Osoio is robust, his complexion is olive, and his hair is white. He travels with a princely suite, including secretaries, valet, maid, chauffeur, and a boy who had charge today of three suit cases filled with shoes.

The remaining baggage of the Nitrate King consisted of fifteen handbags, eleven trunks, three hat boxes, and two large bundles. The party came from Iquique, and will remain in this city until they sail on Tuesday for Europe.

HOUSE MAY PROBE HOSPITAL CHARGES

Dr. A. B. Hoot Writes Letter to District Committee Concerning Providence.

SOME DOCTORS OPPOSE

It is considered probable that a Congressional investigation will result from charges made against Providence Hospital by Dr. A. B. Hoot, who yesterday sent to the chairman of the House District Committee a letter, in which he suggested the indictment of methods at Providence by the Medical Society of this city be soundly by Congress.

The letter of Dr. Hoot followed charges made at a meeting of the District Medical Society. Providence Hospital officials were charged with exerting undue influence to persuade patients to submit to operations by house surgeons rather than by family physicians.

Washington doctors in statements last night said that they thought enough harm had been done Providence Hospital by the publicity given the charges. They said that undoubtedly the hospital authorities had been sufficiently punished, and that the explanation of their side of the charges might have some effect on the public.

There is a meeting of the House District Committee scheduled for today. It is possible that the letter will be considered at this meeting. So far no action has been taken.

The letter of Dr. Hoot to the chairman of the District Committee of the House was as follows:

"I beg to inform you herewith newspaper clipping of a condition of affairs at Providence Hospital, a government-supported institution, which the Medical Society of the District of Columbia has been endeavoring to investigate. I charged that undue influence is brought to bear upon private patients at the hospital to make them accept as physicians and surgeons members of the profession outside of the medical society, and that their family physicians and surgeons who sent them to the hospital. There are other conditions at Providence Hospital which I think it would be well for the appropriate authorities of Congress to ascertain, to the end that the public which Congress appropriates money to benefit may be better served. If you would care to have the stenographic report of the investigation taken by the executive committee of the Medical Society at the investigation of Providence Hospital which has just been concluded, I will place it at your disposal.

Yours respectfully, A. B. HOOT.

"P. S.—I am prepared to furnish you with a list of witnesses, both lay and professional gentlemen. A. B. H."

NEGRO STEALS COW AND BUTCHERS IT

Meat Is Peddled in City and This Leads to Arrest of James Avis.

James Avis, colored, with no fixed abode, for a residence, was arrested by Detective Raymond D. Kleindienst, of the Fourth Police Precinct, yesterday for having stolen an 800 lb. cow from a pasture at Four-Mile Run, Va. butchering and selling portions of the beef to residents in Southwest Washington.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Susan P. A. Calvert, who owns a large estate at Four-Mile Run, reported to the Washington authorities that one of the finest cows in the herd of cattle was missing from the pasture on her farm.

Yesterday Detective Kleindienst saw Avis, a colored man, and after shadowing him for several blocks, placed him under arrest. Avis had a room at 38 F Street Southwest. There he had sold two hindquarters of the cow.

The police learned that Avis and a confederate took the cow from the pasture, took her to some woods a mile away, butchered her and brought the meat to the city for sale in butcher shops.

They did not get all of the hide from the body. Portions of the skin was left on the two hind quarters that Detective Kleindienst found in the butcher shop.

Mrs. Calvert was notified and came to the city. She saw the skin on the two hind quarters, and by the peculiar markings or stripes on the skin identified it as being that of her cow. It was turned over to the Virginia authorities.

HERE'S POLICE MYSTERY OF CHEESE AND BEER

Boat Owner Hurriedly Sends for Detective to Run Down Theft on May 27.

The bright particular stars of the Washington detective force were gliding darkly around yesterday, noses on the alert and eyes strained. The senses of smell and sight were overtaxed in some cases where policemen were overworked to solve one of the most difficult cases presented to the police here in recent years.

Lieut. Hartley, in charge of the Detective Force last night, answered his telephone at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He was requested by an evidently excited man to send his best detective at once to the Potomac Department. Detective Messer was awakened from dream in which he was collaring the person who stole the plans from the Navy Department. Messer hurriedly dressed and rushed to the scene.

He met there Robert Johnson, colored, of 222 Cleveland Avenue Northwest. "This is a most important case, sir," said Johnson. "On the night of May 27 there were stolen from my boat anchored at a wharf near Twenty-sixth and G Streets Northwest, six bottles of beer and 10 cents worth of cheese. I will offer the cheese as a reward for the apprehension of the culprit."

Stirred up by the promise of reward, Messer managed to control his hands. His facial expression was volcanic, but he reported the case to headquarters. Yesterday he was assigned to the case. Messer has concluded to depend on his sense of smell to find the cheese.

FEARS FOR KING'S PORTRAIT.

Queen Mother Removes Painting Because of Militants.

London, June 5.—Alarmed at the recent attempt of the militant suffragettes to burn the Royal Academy, the Duchess of Alexandra has withdrawn Sir Luke Fildes' portrait of King Edward, which she had loaned for the exhibition. The Queen values the picture highly and stipulated the right to withdraw it at any time, and therefore it was not catalogued.

Street Railway Company Is Sued.

Alleging that while a passenger on a car of the Washington, Annapolis and Electric Company and the Washington and Virginia Railway Company she was seriously and permanently injured, Lola C. Price yesterday filed suit for \$50,000 damages. The accident is alleged to have occurred August 1st last at Fourteenth and B Streets Southwest.

Largest Morning Circulation.

TEMPERANCE WORKERS MEET

Quarterly Convention of W. C. T. U. Held Here.

Mrs. Nellie H. Bradley yesterday read a report on temperance and anti-liquor literature at the quarterly convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, at West Washington Baptist Church, Thirty-first and N Streets Northwest.

An address on parliamentary usages was made by Mrs. George B. Smallwood, who discussed also the work of the W. C. T. U.

The report of the board of trustees was submitted by Mrs. Jennie W. Robinson, and Mrs. Walter Brown and Mrs. Theodore T. Moore read the report of the treasurer.

Plans were discussed for a luncheon which will be given in compliment to Mrs. Charles P. Grandfield and Mrs. C. R. Egan on June 9 at the Columbia Country Club, Mrs. Emma S. Shelton, president of the W. C. T. U. of this city, will be toastmaster at the luncheon.

AVIATOR'S LICENSE GIVEN H. C. CROWELL

Asheville (N. C.) Man Passes Test Made at College Park, Md., by Aero Club of America.

Henry C. Crowell, of Asheville, N. C., was granted an aviator's license by the Aero Club of America after making several successful flights in bad winds at College Park yesterday afternoon.

Crowell is a new recruit to the ranks of the birdmen, having sat in a flying machine for the first time in his life a month ago, when he began to learn to fly under the tutelage of George W. Beatty at College Park.

While severe gusts of wind made flying not only difficult, but dangerous, Crowell, however, disdained the advice of aviators and made his trial flights for a license.

He used a Wright biplane, propelled by a Gyro motor. Oscar Brindley, an expert of the Wright factory, and Lieut. Henry Arnold acted as judges for the Aero club.

Crowell announced he will return to Asheville today or tomorrow and will make flights there as soon as a machine is obtained.

PRESENT TALES OF HOFFMANN.

Aborn Opera Company Gives Good Performance of Piece.

"The Tales of Hoffmann" have delighted music lovers for many years. An opera of the highest type of brilliancy and poignant interest, it loses nothing in its rendering by the Aborn Company. The story is simply a re-creation of the love affairs of the musician Hoffmann, his repeated disappointments, and his final return to the muse alone as a source of inspiration and comfort.

Salvatore Baccarelli upheld the title role with his strong tenor voice last night. He is a singer of wonderful power, but from a histrionic standpoint it must be confessed that his love-making to some extent lacks in the passion and feeling necessary to make it appear real.

Louis Daniel is a baritone of quality and range. He carried out the idea of Dr. Miracle to the letter, appearing in decided advantage as an actor. His every gesture, every attitude, was one of terrible menace, cunning and malice. His soul seemed imbued with the part he was rendering.

Mabel Siemon carried all before her in "The Song" in which her sweet soprano rose triumphantly above the apparent mechanical trick in the rendering. Her characterization of the doll was almost perfect.

The famous "Barcarolle" made the same old appeal as sung by Jayne Herbert, who assumed the role of Nicklaus, friend to Hoffmann. Her personality is sweet and wholesome, and these qualities were well shown.

Taken as a whole the performance was well up to the high standard hitherto set by the Aborn Company. The orchestra, though inclined at times to overplay, was well controlled and well directed in the finale and received well deserved applause.

Tonight George Simondet will appear as Hoffmann, while Louis d'Angelo will take the role of Dr. Miracle. The remaining parts will be distributed as last night.

COMPERS FACES OPERATION.

Labor Leader Brought from Seashore Following a Relapse.

Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will undergo a serious operation for mastoiditis in the Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital this morning. Mr. Compers came to Washington from Atlantic City Tuesday, following a relapse.

Dr. Henry A. Polkheim will perform the operation. At the hospital last night Mr. Compers was said to be doing as well as could be expected.

MOONLIGHT ON THE RIVER.

Steamer St. Johns Has Prepared Schedule for Season.

With the advent of June, moonlight trips upon the Potomac are becoming one of the favorite diversions of Washingtonians. The St. Johns, a new steamer, has prepared a schedule which will appeal to those who appreciate the attractions of the river in the summer season.

The St. Johns leaves the city at 7 o'clock every evening, except Sunday, goes down the river twenty miles, and returns. The spacious deck has been fitted with comfortable seating and preparation made for the serving of excellent meals on the boat. The fare is 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children.

The St. Johns makes its regular weekly trip to Colonial Beach at 9 a. m. Sunday, returning at 11 p. m. that evening. The excursionists are given five hours at the beach to enjoy the water bathing, fishing, crabbing, and boating. Many amusements have been installed at this popular resort this summer which, with its many cottages and hotels, was meant for the Atlantic City of Washington.

BOY; MATCHES; HOSPITAL.

Clarence Murphy Burned and Is Expected to Die.

Clarence Murphy, the four-year-old son of Mrs. Winston Murphy, of 1161 Buchanan Street, Annapolis, is in a serious condition at the Children's Hospital as the result of burns he received yesterday morning while playing with matches in the front yard of his home.

The little fellow slipped a box of matches from the house, and while striking them on the box his clothes caught fire. Before the burning garments could be extinguished he received burns that are expected to result in his death.

Boy Struck by Automobile.

While playing in front of his home last night at 7 o'clock, John Wile, three years old, of 25 Seventh Street Northeast, was knocked down by an automobile owned and operated by Albert Cady, of 221 Massachusetts Avenue Northeast. Cady carried the boy to the Casualty Hospital, where his bruises were dressed.

One other report in Germany in 1912 was valued at \$100,000.

AGREEMENT ON PROBE SCOPE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

five Charles B. Landis of Indiana; Robert Grain, Baltimore; Truman G. Palmer, Washington, a leading figure in the fight against the sugar interests against free sugar, and C. C. Lowery, New York, who conducted a free sugar fight for the "committee of wholesale grocers," and said to be an employee of the Federal Sugar Refining Company.

Goff's Good Income.

Senator Goff of West Virginia was the first witness yesterday. He told the committee that he was interested in coal and oil lands in West Virginia, and that both commodities were in some measure affected by the pending tariff legislation. Senator Goff said that his annual income from his interests in coal lands amounted to \$100,000, and that he has an interest in all lands which brings him about \$50,000 a year.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma told the committee that he had no interest affected by the tariff bill, and had been approached in an improper way by no one in regard to tariff schedules.

Senator Sherman of Illinois is interested in the effects of the tariff bill only in his professional capacity. He said that he had been improperly approached by no one in regard to tariff schedules.

"The labor union movement," said Senator Sherman, "came from the representatives of the labor union. I had to 'kill them' once. I have always voted in accordance with my convictions, and I do not relish threats of political extinction from the representatives of the labor union."

Senator Shields of Tennessee testified that he did not think that the representatives of the interests working in Washington had exercised improper methods of campaign.

Senator Smith of Georgia produced a list of several hundred names of persons who had appeared before the subcommittee of the Senate Finance Committee of which he was a member.

Senator Smoot of Utah related to the committee his various interests affected by the tariff bill. He included interests in cement, the metal schedules, and the sugar schedule.

Under the agricultural schedule, Senator Smoot said he was interested by reason of his (Cadian) connections. He was interested in schedule K through his ownership of thirty-three shares in the Knight Woolen Company, of Provo, Utah, which had cost him \$1,500. Under schedule L, Senator Smoot invested in a newspaper in Salt Lake, which would be benefited by free paper.

In the course of Senator Smoot's testimony the question of his interest as a member of the Mormon church in the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company and the Knight Woolen Mills Company precipitated an arduous argument with Senator Reed. Senator Smoot told the committee that he was not a member of the church's interest in any of the properties in question, that he did not consider that membership in a church and coincident ownership of property with an ecclesiastical corporation constituted an interest under the terms of the resolution of inquiry.

Senator Smoot produced a circular issued by Frank C. Lowry, in which there were statistics given, which, he stated, he charged with inaccuracies. He also called the committee's attention to the alleged unfairness of illustrations produced in the pamphlets.

Smith Not "Bothered."

Senator Mark Smith of Arizona had no affected interests to "bother him," he said, and he represented no one interested in the tariff bill.

"I think the lobby, as I knew it when I first came to Congress twenty years ago, doesn't exist now. There were lobbyists of both sexes then hanging around everywhere."

Senator Williams of Mississippi has farm interests in Mississippi and produces hay and oats and breeds cattle and hogs. He said he had talked with tariff with hundreds of people whose names he handed to the committee.

He also thought that boys ought to be put on the free list, and the deficiency in the summer season with regard to wheat and flour should be corrected by putting wheat on the free list. Senator Williams thought that the insurance men have gone beyond the limit of propriety in their circular letter which they had put out.

Senator Nelson asked Senator Williams if he did not think insurance companies were trying to stir up a scare to relieve themselves.

"I certainly do," said Senator Williams. Senator Williams had a line on the insidious workings of the tariff lobby, he thought. He showed the committee circular letters signed by R. D. Bowen, of Paris, Texas, which were sent to the farmers, and in which it was requested that a letter in strong language should be sent to the President and Congress to protect the cotton manufacturers, as free wool and the rapid development of cotton culture in the Sudan were menaces to a sustained high price for the product of American cotton farmers.

Senator Shaffroth of Colorado owns a farming interest near Denver and produces wheat, oats, apples, and alfalfa hay. He mentioned having talked with Rev. C. H. Malone, of Denver, a Catholic priest, who is under subpoena to testify before the committee this week.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IS SOLD.

Part of Old Edmonston Estate Bought by City Investors.

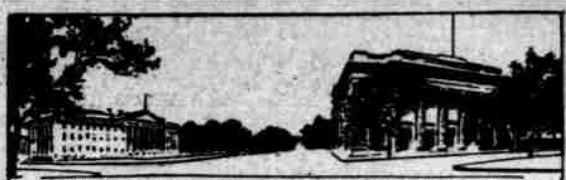
Business will obtain a stronger foothold in what was years ago a select residential section, it is believed, as a result of the sale of part of the old Edmonston estate, in New York Avenue Northwest, between Ninth and Tenth Streets.

Joseph Herzog, of Talbot, Clisel & Co., real estate dealers, has sold the property, which is at 228 New York Avenue, to a syndicate of Washington investors. The property will be held as an investment, and according to real estate men, extensive improvements will be made.

About 80 a square foot was obtained for the property, it is said. The lot contains 2,500 square feet, and has a frontage of 25 feet.

Within the past few years the block in New York Avenue between Ninth and Tenth Streets has undergone such a change that now it is known as a business rather than a residence street. Stores and office buildings have multiplied so rapidly that at present only the extreme western end of the block is even comparatively free from business activity.

A group of university students, representing thirty nations, is to be held in San Francisco in 1915.



NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOR TO THE UNITED STATES TREASURY

Capital \$3,000,000.00 Surplus \$2,000,000.00

Travelers at home and abroad will find